

ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA (WENATCHEE)
DECEMBER 1992 CLASS II INSPECTION

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ABSTRACT	ii
INTRODUCTION	1
PROCEDURES	1
QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC)	5
Sampling	5
Analyses	5
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	6
Flow Measurements	6
STP	6
Outfall 001	6
NPDES Permit Compliance/General Chemistry	6
STP	6
Outfall 001	11
Split Sample Results	11
STP	11
Outfall 001	12
Laboratory Audit	12
Priority Pollutant Scans	12
STP	12
Outfall 001	15
Bioassays	15
RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS	17
Flow	17
NPDES Permit Compliance/General Chemistry	17
Split Sample Results	17
Priority Pollutant Scans	18
Bioassays	18
REFERENCES	19

ABSTRACT

A Class II Inspection was conducted at the Aluminum Company of America Wenatchee Works (ALCOA) December 1-3, 1992. The sanitary sewage treatment plant (STP) was performing well during the inspection. The STP effluent met permit limits for BOD₅, TSS, fecal coliform, and pH. The 001 discharge (stormwater, non-contact cooling water, and sanitary effluent) was also well within NPDES permit limits. Few organic pollutants were detected in either the STP effluent or the combined 001 outfall. With the exception of acetone, used for laboratory cleaning, all VOA and BNA organic compounds found were in concentrations less than 10 ug/L. Two PAH's were found in the 001 effluent at estimated concentrations of 0.03 ug/L or below. Of the five PP metals found in the 001 effluent, lead (in one of four samples) and cadmium exceeded EPA chronic freshwater water quality criteria and zinc exceeded acute and chronic criteria. Bioassays for *Daphnia magna*, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, fathead minnow, and rainbow trout showed no adverse effects. The need for a review of ALCOA STP influent sampling; TSS, fluoride, and aluminum analysis; and mercury and nickel sampling and analysis are indicated.

INTRODUCTION

An unannounced Class II Inspection was conducted at the Aluminum Company of America Wenatchee Works (ALCOA) December 1-3, 1992. Conducting the unannounced inspection from the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) were Eric Oie of the Industrial Section and Steven Golding of the Toxics, Compliance and Ground Water Investigations Section. Assisting from ALCOA were J.A. Thompson (Northwest Environmental Manager), Cordell Newby (Environmental Technician), Steve Sparman, and Jeff Cockrum. The Ecology Industrial Section requested the inspection.

The ALCOA primary aluminum smelter is located approximately 10 miles southeast of Wenatchee on the west bank of the Columbia River, 1.8 miles upstream from Rock Island Dam (Figure 1). Associated facilities consist of five pot lines, an anode baking furnace, and casting facilities. The pot lines contain 774 center-worked pre-bake reduction cells.

On-site wells supply potable water. All other water needs (non-contact cooling water and boiler makeup water) are supplied by withdrawal of water from the Columbia River. Stormwater and non-contact cooling water are discharged through Outfall 001. All sanitary wastewater is treated by an extended aeration sewage treatment plant (STP). A redundant extended aeration treatment unit was not in use at the time of the inspection. Plant operation is switched as needed to provide for maintenance. The STP effluent is discharged through Outfall 001 with the stormwater and non-contact cooling water to the Columbia River (Figure 2). The current National Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (WA-000068-0) was issued August 23, 1990, and expires August 23, 1995.

Objectives of the inspection included:

1. verify NPDES permit self monitoring,
2. assess STP effluent and Outfall 001 discharge compliance with NPDES permit limits, and
3. assess Outfall 001 discharge toxicity with priority pollutant scans and bioassays.

PROCEDURES

Ecology collected composite samples at the STP influent (Inf-ES), STP effluent (Eff-ES), and 001 outfall. Ecology Isco composite samplers were set up to collect equal volumes of sample every 30 minutes for 24 hours. Samples of 001 effluent taken at two times comprised the grab-composite sample for bioassay tests. Intake water, 001 effluent, STP influent, and STP effluent grab samples were also taken. Sampler configurations and locations are summarized in Figure 2 and Table 1.

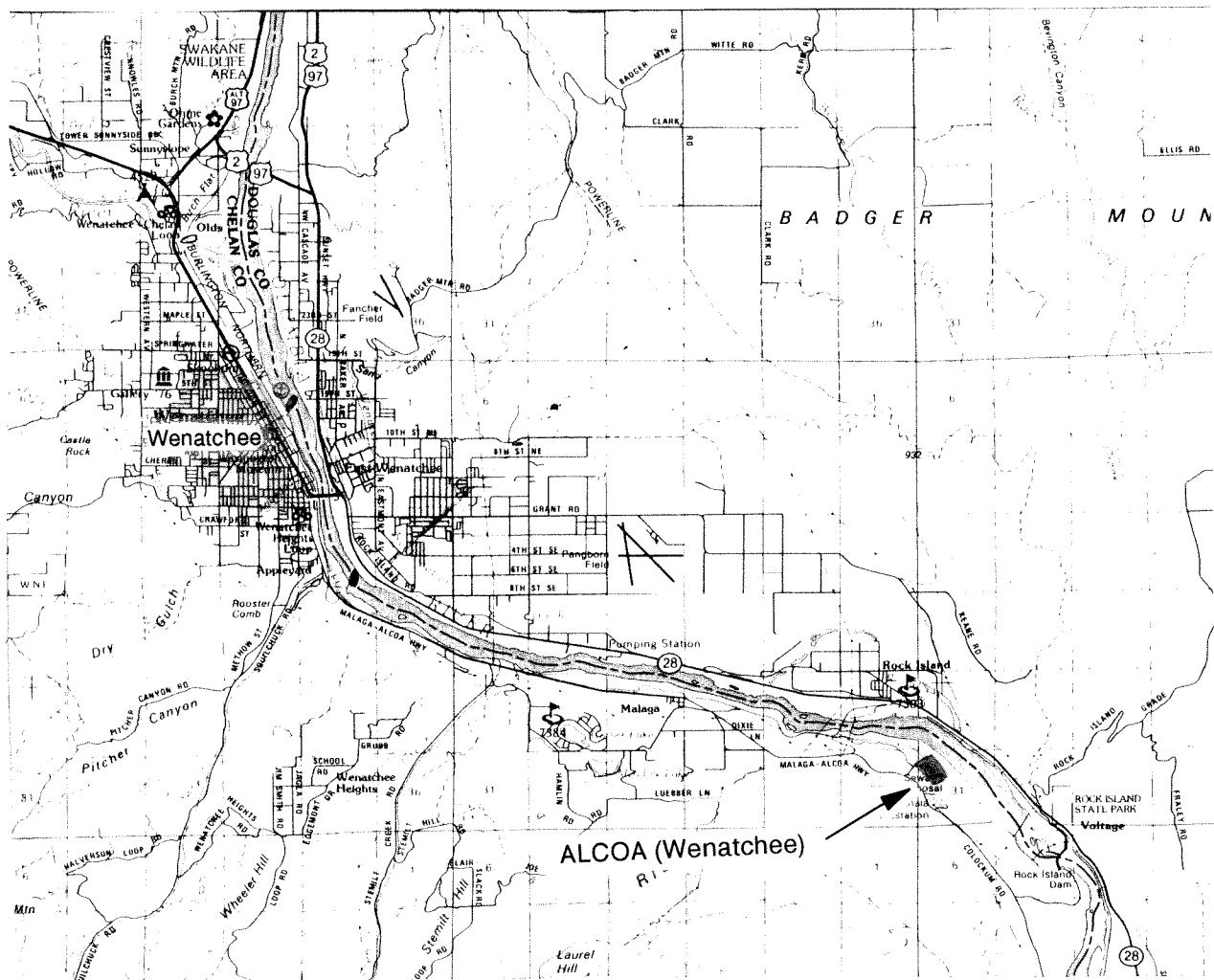
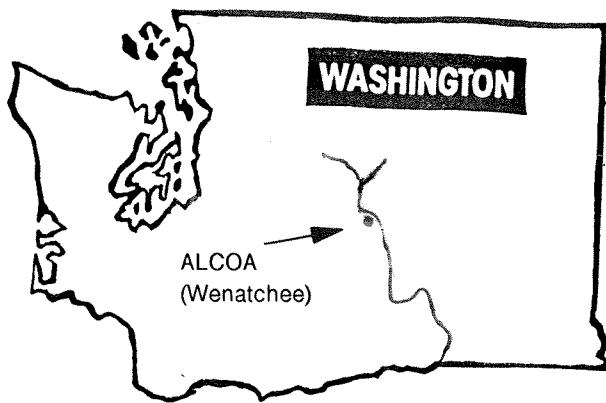


Figure 1 – Location Map – ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1992.

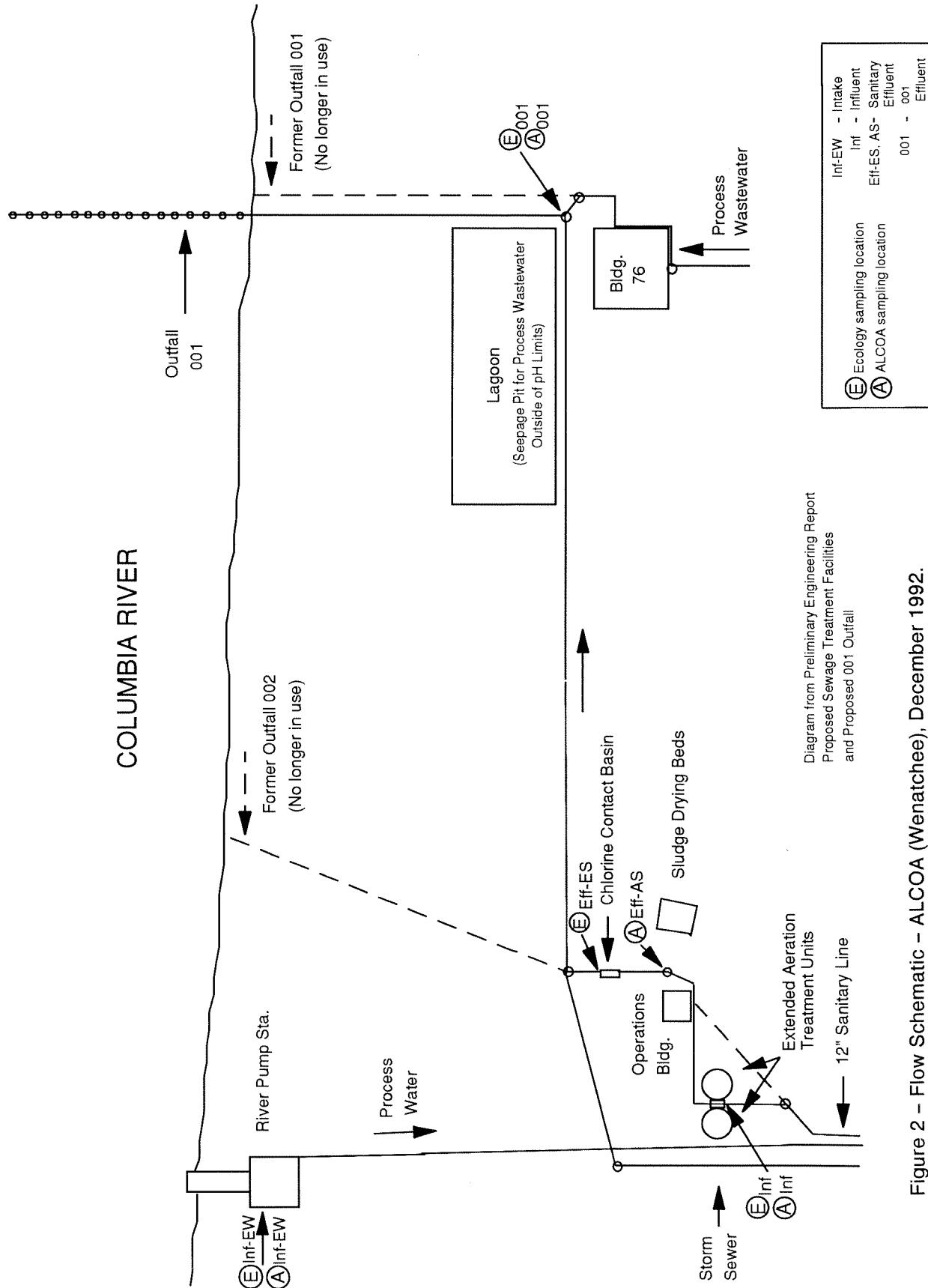


Figure 2 – Flow Schematic – ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1992.

Table 1 - Sampling Station Descriptions - ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1992.

Ecology grab water intake samples (Inf-EW)

The samples were collected in the pump house from a tap downstream of the intake pump.

Ecology STP influent sample (Inf-S, Inf-ES)

The grab and composite samples were collected from a comminutor from which the influent flows into the aeration basin. The composite sampler intake was positioned between the inlet and outlet of the comminutor in a well-mixed area. The intake was secured in place on the bottom of the comminutor, as required by the shallow depth of flow.

ALCOA STP influent sample (Inf-AS)

The composite sampler intake was placed on the bottom of the comminutor.

Ecology STP aeration basin sample (Aer)

Grab samples were collected from the central walkway in a well mixed portion of the basin.

Ecology STP effluent sample (Eff-ES)

The grab and composite samples were collected in front of the outfall pipe in the chlorination basin. The composite sampler intake was suspended inside the basin above the bottom of basin in a highly mixed area.

ALCOA STP effluent sample (Eff-AS)

The composite sample was collected with a submersible pump in a manhole in a well mixed region, before chlorination. Grab samples were collected at the outlet of the chlorination basin.

Ecology 001 effluent sample (001-E)

Composite sampler intake centered in front of outfall pipe downstream from effluent weir.

ALCOA 001 effluent sample (001-A)

Composite sampler intake at outfall pipe.

ALCOA also collected STP influent, STP effluent, and 001 composite samples. The ALCOA STP influent sampler was set to collect equal volumes of sample every 10 minutes for 24 hours. The ALCOA 001 sampler was set to collect equal volumes of sample every two minutes for 24 hours. The ALCOA STP effluent sampler was set to collect flow-proportioned samples.

All composite samples were split for both Ecology and ALCOA laboratory analysis. The sampling schedule, parameters analyzed, and sample splits are included in Appendix A. Ecology analytical methods and laboratories performing the analyses are summarized in Appendix B.

QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC)

Sampling

Ecology quality assurance procedures for sampling included special cleaning of the sampling equipment prior to the inspection to prevent sample contamination (Appendix C). Chain of custody procedures were followed to assure the security of the samples (Huntamer and Hyre, 1991).

Analyses

Most Ecology laboratory data met Ecology QA/QC guidelines and are considered to be reliable. Those data that did not meet the guidelines are appropriately qualified on the data tables. Comments on specific tests are included in the following paragraphs.

General chemistry results were acceptable other than as qualified.

VOA results were acceptable other than as qualified for methylene chloride and acetone. Methylene chloride was detected in the VOA method blank and in several samples at less than five times the amount detected in the method blank. Likely due to laboratory contamination, the methylene chloride sample results appear with the qualifier "U" to indicate that this analyte was not detected at a level above the suspected laboratory contamination. The percent difference between the initial and continuing calibration standards were within the maximum 25 %, with the exception of acetone. Positive results for acetone have been qualified with a "J" (estimated value), and non-detected results have been qualified with a "UJ" (estimated detection limit).

BNA's, Pesticides/PCB's, and Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons method blanks and surrogate recoveries were reasonable, acceptable, and within QC limits.

The procedural blanks associated with the metals samples showed analytically significant levels of zinc and cadmium. Zinc concentrations above 62 ug/L (within a factor of ten of the concentration found in the procedural blank) are qualified with a "B" (significant blank

contamination). Cadmium results are estimated due to problems with other QA tests. All spike recoveries were within acceptance limits with the exception of cadmium. The QA discrepancies with cadmium are the result of low level contamination during the digestion procedure. The lab has been investigating the source of this contamination. The cadmium results are qualified as estimates ("J").

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Flow Measurements

STP

ALCOA measures effluent STP flow with a rectangular weir in the chlorine contact basin. The weir was not readily accessible to Ecology for verification of flow measurements.

Outfall 001

ALCOA flow measurements for the 001 outfall were used to calculate the loading of permitted parameters in lbs/day. Flow is measured at a rectangular weir just upstream of the 001 outfall pipe. An Ecology instantaneous water depth measurement at the weir was 2.5 inches. With a measured weir width of 10' 5 1/16", the corresponding flow was determined to be 2.13 MGD. The ALCOA staff gauge indicated 2.5 inches of depth with a corresponding flow from the ALCOA conversion chart of 2.15 MGD. ALCOA and Ecology flow measurements thus were in agreement. The ALCOA continuous flow meter indicated 2.36 MGD, within 10% of the Ecology flow.

NPDES Permit Compliance/General Chemistry

STP

The STP was performing well during the inspection. The conventional parameters of 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5), total suspended solids (TSS), and fecal coliform indicate a high quality effluent (Table 2). The effluent met NPDES permit limits for BOD_5 , TSS, total chlorine residual, fecal coliform, and pH (Table 3). TSS percent removal for the 24-hour composite sample was 79% compared with a permitted minimum 30-day average removal of 85%.

There are indications that percent removal was higher than the 79% calculated with the 43 mg/L influent concentration from Inf-ES. Influent TSS concentrations varied considerably, with most of the Ecology and all of the ALCOA analyses yielding an influent TSS concentration of greater than 43 mg/L (Table 4). The Ecology analysis of the ALCOA Inf-AS sample (74 mg/L) results in a TSS removal of 88%.

Table 2 – Ecology General Chemistry Results – ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1992.

Parameter	Location:	Inf-EW	Inf-S1	Inf-S2	Inf-ES	Inf-AS	Aer-1	Aer-2	Eff-S1	Eff-S2	Eff-ES	Eff-AS	Eff-S3	Eff-AS
	Type:	grab	grab	grab	E-comp	A-comp	grab	grab	grab	E-comp	E-comp	A-comp	grab	grab
	Date:	12/2	12/2	12/2	12/2-3	12/2-3	1/2/2	1/2/2	1/2/2	1/2/2-3	1/2/2-3	1/2/2-3	12/3	12/3
	Time:	1420	1030	0800	0800-0800	0800-0800	1040	1440	1100	1510	0800-0800	0800-0800	0800	1300
	Lab Log #:	498206	498207	498208	498209	498210	498211	498212	498213	498214	498215	498216	498217	498218
GENERAL CHEMISTRY														
Conductivity (umhos/cm)	139	497	503	400	421				340	353	353	354		
Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO ₃)	61.5			161	173					69.7	69.7	70.5		
Sulfate (mg/L)														
Hardness (mg/L CaCO ₃)	64.4			113	113									
Fluoride (total mg/L)	0.12													
TS (mg/L)	126			298	572					296	296	359		
TNVS (mg/L)	78			171	269					200	200	93		
TSS (mg/L)	3	61	29	43	74				7	9	9	11		
TNViS (mg/L)	2			8	1U	1000	1050			1U	1U	1U		
BOD ₅ (mg/L)				59	95					4	4	3		
COD (mg/L)				56	87					10U	10U	10U		
TOC (water mg/L)	34.7	40.5	28.9	41.7					10.7	5.7	6.0	5.2		
NH ₃ -N (mg/L)	8.5	13	7.7	8.6					0.01U	0.02	0.11	0.04		
NO ₂₊ +NO ₃ -N (mg/L)	0.45	0.41	0.57	0.47					9.8	11	11	12		
Total-P (mg/L)	4.9	3.3	3.4	3.4					1.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.9	
F-Colliform MF #/100mL														
Oil and Grease (mg/L)														
Cyanide (wk & dis-mg/L)														
FIELD OBSERVATIONS														
Temperature (C)	16.8	18.4	7.5						14.0	13.9	14.2	16.5		
Temp-cooled (C)														
pH	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.5					7.6	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.2
Total Chlorine (mg/L)										0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.0

Table 2 – (cont'd) – ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1992.

Parameter	Location:	001-1	001-2	001-E	001-ED	001-A	001-GC
	Type:	grab	grab	E-comp	A-comp	grab-comp	grab-comp
	Date:	12/2 0930	12/2 1330	12/2-3 0800-0800	12/2-3 0800-0800	12/2-3 0700-0700	12/2-3 0700-0700
Lab Log #:							
GENERAL CHEMISTRY		498220	498221	498222	498223	498224	498224
Conductivity (umhos/cm)				157		156	154
Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO ₃)				65.9		65.6	65.8
Sulfate (mg/L)				10.3		10.2	10.3
Hardness (mg/L CaCO ₃)				70.9		70.9	
Fluoride (total mg/L)				0.18		0.19	
TS (mg/L)				139	122	124	
TNVS (mg/L)				83	57	67	
TNVSS (mg/L)				1	2	3	
BOD ₅ (mg/L)				1	2	1	
COD (mg/L)							
TOC (water mg/L)							
NH ₃ -N (mg/L)				0.02	0.02	0.01U	
NO ₂ +NO ₃ -N (mg/L)				0.43	0.48	0.46	
Total-P (mg/L)				0.097	0.074	0.066	
Oil and Grease (mg/L)		1UJ	1UJ				
F-Colliform MF #/100mL		0.002U	0.002U	0.002U	0.002U	0.002U	
Cyanide (wk & dis-mg/L)							
FIELD OBSERVATIONS							
Temperature (C)		12.9	14.0				
Temp-cooled (C)				4.2			
pH		7.6	8.1	8.0		8.3	
Total Residual Chlorine (mg/L)		<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	
Sulfide (mg/L)		<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	

E - sample collected by Ecology
 A - sample collected by ALCOA
 Inf - influent
 Aer - aeration basin
 Eff - effluent
 grab - grab sample
 comp - composite sample
 GC - grab-composite sample

* - equal volumes collected on 12/2 at 0930 and 1330
 U - The analyte was not detected at or above the reported result.

Table 3 – NPDES Permit Limits and Inspection Results – ALCOA (Wenatchee) – December 1992.

Parameter	NPDES Limits		Ecology Inspection Results*	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Composite Samples	Grab Samples
<u>Outfall 001</u>				
TSS	100 lbs/day	500 lbs/day	18.4 lb/day	
Fluoride	25 lbs/day	150 lbs/day	3.32 lb/day	
Aluminum	15 lbs/day	46 lbs/day	1.11 lb/day (est.)	
Free Cyanide	+	+	0.037 lb/day	
Benzo(a)Pyrene+	+	+	<0.0007 lb/day	
Oil and Grease	50 lbs/day	250 lbs/day	<18.4 lb/day (est.)	
pH	6.0 to 9.0 (continuous)		7.6; 8.1	
Temperature	+	+	12.9 C; 14.0 C	
Flow*	+	+	2.21 MGD	
Production	+	+	667 tons/day aluminum**	

* 24 hour effluent flow for 001 was measured by ALCOA.

** monthly average for December 1992.

+ There are no permit limitations for these parameters but monitoring is required.

	NPDES Limits		Ecology Inspection Results*	
	30-day Average	7-day Maximum	Composite Samples	Grab Samples
<u>STP Discharge</u>				
BOD5	25.0 mg/L 19.0 lbs/day 85% removal	45.0 mg/L 34.0 lbs/day	4 mg/L 1.7 lbs/day 93% removal	
TSS	30.0 mg/L 22.0 lbs/day 85% removal	45.0 mg/L 34.0 lbs/day	9 mg/L 3.8 lbs/day 79% removal+	
Total Chlorine Residual	0.5 mg/L to 2.0 mg/L		0.5; 0.8; 1.0 mg/L	
Fecal Coliform	200/100mL	400/100mL	2; 1U /100 mL	
pH	6.0 to 9.0 at all times		7.6; 7.0; 7.7;7.2	
Flow**	--		51,150 gpd	

*Ecology analysis of Ecology samples

**24-hour effluent flow for the STP was measured by ALCOA.

+TSS removal using ALCOA sampler data was 89%.

U - The analyte was not detected at or above the reported result.

[] - The result from the 24-hour composite or grab sample exceeded the 30 day, 7 day, or daily limit.

Table 4 – Split Sample Results Comparison – ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1992.

Parameter	Analysis By:	Fluoride (mg/L)	Ecology	ALCOA	Inf-S1	Inf-S2	Int-ES	Eff-AS	Eff-S1	Eff-S2	Eff-ES	Eff-AS	Eff-S3	Eff-S4	001-1	001-2	001-E
Location:	grab	grab	E-comp	A-comp	grab	E-comp	A-comp	001-A									
Type:	1/2/2	1/2/2	1/2/2-3	1/2/2-3	1/2/2	1/2/2	1/2/2	1/2/2	1/2/2-3	1/2/2	1/2/2	1/2/2	1/2/2	1/2/2	1/2/2-3	1/2/2-3	A-comp
Date:	10/30	10/30	0800-0800	0800-0800	0800-0800	0800-0800	0800-0800	0800-0800	0800-0800	0800-0800	0800-0800	0800-0800	0800-0800	0800-0800	0800-0800	0800-0800	0800-0800
Time:																	
Lab Log #:	498207	498208	498209	498210	498213	498214	498215	498216	498217	498218	498219	498220	*	*	*	*	*
Sampled by:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Parameter	Analysis By:	Fluoride (mg/L)	Ecology	ALCOA	Inf-S1	Inf-S2	Int-ES	Eff-AS	Eff-S1	Eff-S2	Eff-ES	Eff-AS	Eff-S3	Eff-S4	001-1	001-2	001-E
TSS (mg/L)																	
TSS (mg/L)	Ecology	61	29	43	74	7	9	9	11	12	9	11	12	9	2	2	0.18
	ALCOA		64	81	69	7	8	12	9	12	9	11	12	9	0.06	0.06	0.19
BOD5 (mg/L)																	
BOD5 (mg/L)	Ecology	59	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
	ALCOA		60	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Free Cyanide (mg/L)																	
Free Cyanide (mg/L)	Ecology	59	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
	ALCOA		60	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Benz(a)Pyrene (ug/L)																	
Benz(a)Pyrene (ug/L)	Ecology	59	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
	ALCOA		60	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Oil and Grease (mg/L)																	
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	Ecology	59	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
	ALCOA		60	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Fecal Coliform MF (#/100mL)																	
Fecal Coliform MF (#/100mL)	Ecology	59	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
	ALCOA		60	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Aluminum (mg/L)																	
Aluminum (mg/L)	Ecology	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
	ALCOA		0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38

* grabs collected for analysis by both Ecology and ALCOA

Inf - influent
Eff - effluent
S - sanitary wastewater treatment
001 - combined cooling water and sanitary wastewater effluent

UU - The analyte was not detected at or above the reported estimated result.
P - The analyte was detected above the instrument detection limit but below the established minimum quantitation limit.

E - Ecology sample
A - ALCOA sample
grab - grab sample
comp - composite sample

Indicators that the plant was operating well within design constraints were effluent BOD₅ (4 mg/L; 1.7 lb/day), TSS (9 mg/L; 3.8 lb/day) compared with permitted BOD₅ (25 mg/L; 19.0 lb/day monthly average) and TSS (30 mg/L; 22.0 lb/day monthly average).

A comparison of ammonia and nitrate-nitrite concentrations in influent versus effluent indicate that the STP was achieving substantial nitrification at the time of the inspection (Table 2). NH₃-N concentrations of approximately 8 mg/L in the influent were reduced to approximately 0.1 mg/L in the effluent, while NO₂ + NO₃-N concentrations increased from approximately 0.6 mg/L in the influent to approximately 11 mg/L in the effluent.

Outfall 001

Discharges through Outfall 001 met all permit requirements during the inspection (Table 3). Discharges of TSS, fluoride, aluminum, and oil & grease were substantially below permitted concentrations. Free cyanide and benzo(a)pyrene, for which monitoring is required by permit, were below detection limits. The pH measured was well within the range of the permit.

Split Sample Results

Samples were split to determine the comparability of Ecology and permittee laboratory results and sampling methods (Table 4). Field temperature measurements found the Ecology composite samples to be slightly warmer than the desired 4°C (Table 2). The ALCOA 001 composite sample is ordinarily refrigerated. To accommodate the larger sample sizes needed for the inspection, the ALCOA sample was unrefrigerated in an unheated shed. The outdoor air temperature was below freezing throughout the sampling period. ALCOA should check their composite sample temperatures monthly to assure the samples are properly cooled.

STP

Comparisons of samples from the same waste stream obtained by ALCOA and Ecology give an indication of whether the sampling method provides representative results. The analyses of influent BOD₅ indicate consistently higher BOD₅ in the ALCOA sample. TOC analyses support this. Sources of the increased BOD₅ should be considered. Sampling equipment and containers should be checked for attached growth.

Comparing the results of two laboratories' analyses of the same sample gives an indication of the differences between laboratory procedures. TSS analyses showed a disparity between Ecology and ALCOA results. ALCOA analyses resulted in approximately two times the TSS concentrations determined by Ecology for two out of three influent samples compared. The analyses for the third sample varied only 7%. Ecology TSS analyses varied considerably between influent samples. ALCOA analyses between influent samples were more consistent.

Effluent TSS analyses by Ecology and ALCOA were in close agreement, yielding results within 4 mg/L. Ecology and ALCOA analyses for all BOD₅ influent and effluent samples were in very close agreement, within 4 mg/L.

Outfall 001

There was little difference between Ecology and ALCOA grab and composite samples of the 001 effluent. All four 001 effluent samples agreed closely for all parameters analyzed (Table 4).

ALCOA TSS results were in close agreement with Ecology results, within 3 mg/L. A comparison of the results of the two laboratory's analyses of the same samples shows that ALCOA fluoride results were one third of Ecology results. ALCOA aluminum results were consistently lower than Ecology's results. Benzo(a)pyrene was undetected by ALCOA and Ecology, but ALCOA's detection limit was 25 times higher than Ecology's. ALCOA used GCMS as required by Ecology while Ecology used the more sensitive but less accurate HPLC method (Oie, 1993). Free cyanide, oil & grease, and fecal coliform results agreed closely.

Laboratory Audit

The ALCOA laboratory was audited by Ecology's Quality Assurance Section, and was accredited by Ecology on October 8, 1992.

Priority Pollutant Scans

STP

Few organic compounds were detected by the priority pollutant scans (Table 5). Most organic compounds detected in the STP effluent were at concentrations less than 10 ug/L. The exception was acetone, with influent concentrations up to 58 ug/L (est.). Acetone is used for sampling apparatus cleaning and in the laboratory, often causing low level sample contamination.

Chloroform, bromodichloromethane, and toluene were the only VOA compounds other than acetone detected in the STP effluent. Di-n-butyl phthalate was the only BNA compound detected in the STP effluent. All of these organic compounds, other than acetone, were found in concentrations below 10 ug/L. All STP influent and effluent organic compound concentrations were below acute and chronic EPA fresh water quality criteria (EPA, 1986).

A complete list of parameters analyzed and analytical results is included in Appendix D. A number of Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) were found in the STP influent samples in concentrations up to 720 ug/L (est.). Four unknown TICs were found in STP effluent samples in concentrations up to 7 ug/L (est.) Appendix E summarizes TICs found. Results

Table 5 – Comparison of Organic Compounds and Metals Detected in Effluent to Toxicity Criteria – ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1992.

Pesticide/PCB Compounds

(none detected)

— acute or chronic criteria exceeded in effluent samples

** EPA, 1986 - EPA, 1988

Table 5 – (cont'd) – ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1992.

	Location:	Inf-EW grab	InfE-S E-comp 12/2-3	Eff-E-S E-comp 12/2-3	001-1 grab 12/2 0930	001-2 grab 12/2 1330	001-E E-comp 12/2-3 0800-0800 498221	001-ED E-comp 12/2-3 0800-0800 498222	EPA Water Quality Criteria Summary
	Type:	12/2	12/2-3	0800-0800	498219	498220	0800-0800 498221	0800-0800 498222	Acute Fresh
	Date:	14/20	0800-0800	498209					Chronic Fresh
	Lab Log#:	498206							
	Metals++	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	(ug/L)
Aluminum (total)	49 P	401	203	54 P	67 P	60 P	65 P	750	87
Arsenic	1.5 U	1.7 P	24 P	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	850	48 *
Pentavalent Trivalent								360	190
Cadmium	1.07 J	0.6 J	1.14 J	0.86 J	0.76 J	1.25 J	1.45 J	2.6 +	0.9 +
Chromium Hexavalent Trivalent	5.0 U	11 P						16	11
Copper	3.0 U	21	18	4.6 P	4.9 P	4.4 P	4.3 P	1.297 +	155 +
Lead	206 PJ	6.3 J	2.5 PJ	11.7 J	1.2 PJ	1.0 UJ	2.2 PJ	13 +	9 +
Mercury (total)	0.050 U	0.20 P	0.16 P	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	52 +	2.0 +
Silver	0.50 U	2.2	0.64 P	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	2.4 0.012	0.12
Zinc	7.5 PB	72.1	138	34 B	17 PB	96.5	42.3 B	87 +	78 +

*NOTE: SOME INDIVIDUAL COMPOUND CRITERIA OR LOELS MAY NOT AGREE WITH GROUP CRITERIA OR LOELS.
REFER TO APPROPRIATE EPA DOCUMENT ON AMBIENT WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR FULL DISCUSSION.

U The analyte was not detected at or above the reported result.

UJ The analyte was not detected at or above the estimated result.

J The analyte was positively identified. The associated numerical result is an estimate.

B Analyte was found in the analytical method blank, indicating the sample may have been contaminated.

P The analyte was detected above the instrument detection limit but below the established minimum quantitation limit.

Insufficient data to develop criteria. Value presented is the LOEL – Lowest Observed Effect Level.

+ Hardness dependent criteria (70 mg/L used).

a Total Halomethanes

h Total Dichlorobenzenes

i Total Phthalate Esters

++ – total recoverable unless otherwise specified

[] – acute or chronic criteria exceeded in effluent samples

inf – influent

eff – effluent

w – plant intake water

s – sanitary wastewater treatment

001 – combined cooling water and sanitary wastewater effluent

E – Ecology sample
A – ALCOA sample
grab – grab sample
comp – composite sample

of ALCOA priority pollutant organic scans appear in Appendix F. Detection limits were higher than Ecology's and no compounds were found.

No pesticide/PCB compounds were found in the STP influent or effluent.

Nine priority pollutant metals were detected in the STP influent. Aluminum was found at the highest concentration (401 ug/L). Aluminum in the STP effluent was found at a concentration of 203 ug/L. Aluminum, cadmium, lead, mercury, and silver were found in the STP effluent in concentrations greater than EPA water quality chronic fresh water criteria (EPA, 1986; 1988). Copper and zinc were found in concentrations greater than acute and chronic criteria.

Outfall 001

Acetone was the only VOA compound detected in the 001 effluent (Table 5). Di-n-butyl phthalate (1.1 ug/L), the only BNA compound detected, was found in concentrations less than acute and chronic EPA fresh water quality criteria. Two PAH's were found in the 001 effluent. Fluoranthene (0.03 ug/L est.) was five orders of magnitude less than acute EPA freshwater criteria. Pyrene was found at a concentration of 0.01 ug/L.

No VOA TICs were found in the 001 effluent. A number of unknown BNA TICs in concentrations up to 8 ug/L were found (Appendix E).

No pesticide/PCB compounds were found in the 001 effluent.

Five priority pollutant metals were detected in the 001 effluent. Aluminum and copper were found in concentrations less than acute and chronic EPA fresh water criteria. The estimated cadmium concentration for the composite sample was less than the acute criterion but 39% greater than the chronic criterion. Lead was detected in a concentration five times above the EPA chronic criterion in one grab sample, but below the chronic criterion in two other samples. Zinc concentrations in the composite sample were 11% and 24% greater than the acute and chronic EPA freshwater criteria, respectively.

A comparison was made between Ecology and ALCOA metals analyses of the same samples (Appendix G). Although there was generally good agreement, ALCOA detected mercury and nickel in samples in which Ecology did not. ALCOA detected mercury concentrations several times higher than Ecology's detection limits. ALCOA total nickel concentrations were also several times greater than Ecology's total recoverable nickel detection limits. Also, Ecology detected aluminum in the 001 discharge at concentrations approximately twice those reported by ALCOA.

Bioassays

The bioassays for *Daphnia magna*, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, fathead minnow, and rainbow trout showed no adverse effects (Table 6).

Table 6 – Effluent Bioassay Results – ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1992.

Daphnia magna – 48-hour survival test

(*Daphnia magna*)

Sample No. 498224

Sample Concentration	# Tested*	Percent Survival
0 % effluent	20	95
6.25 % effluent	20	100
12.5 % effluent	20	100
25 % effluent	20	95
50 % effluent	20	85
100 % effluent	20	85

NOEC = 100% effluent

LC50>100% effluent

* four replicates per concentration, five organisms per replicate

Ceriodaphnia dubia – survival/reproduction test

(*Ceriodaphnia dubia*)

Sample No. 498224

Sample Concentration	# Tested*	# Young Produced/Adult	Percent Survival
Control	10	0.7	70
6.25 %	10	8.5	90
12.5 %	10	12.0	80
25 %	10	6.8	100
50 %	10	7.2	80
100 %	9	18.9	78

Reproduction

NOEC = 100 % Effluent

Survival

NOEC = 100 % effluent

LC50 > 100 % effluent

* ten replicates per concentration, one organism per replicate

Fathead Minnow larval – survival and growth test

(*Pimephales promelas*)

Sample No. 498224

Sample Concentration	# Tested*	Percent Survival	Average Dry Weight (mg)
Control	35	85.7	0.58
6.25 % Effluent	35	100.0	0.65
12.5 % Effluent	35	97.1	0.71
25 % Effluent	35	97.1	0.71
50 % Effluent	35	94.3	0.68
100 % Effluent	35	100.0	0.63

Survival

NOEC = 100 % effluent

Growth

NOEC = 100 % effluent

LC50 > 100 % effluent

* five replicates per concentration, seven organisms per replicate

Rainbow Trout – 96 hour survival test

(*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

Sample No. 498224

Sample Concentration	Number Tested*	Percent Survival
Control	30	100
100 % Effluent	30	100

NOEC = 100 % effluent

LC50 > 100 % effluent

* three replicates per concentration, ten organisms per replicate

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

Flow

The STP effluent weir was not readily accessible to Ecology for verification of flow measurements. ALCOA measured flow at Outfall 001 with a flow meter based on depth at a rectangular weir. The instantaneous flow meter measurement was within 10% of an Ecology instantaneous flow measurement.

NPDES Permit Compliance/General Chemistry

The STP was performing well during the inspection. The effluent met NPDES permit limits. BOD₅ removal was 93%. TSS removal, while uncertain, appears to have been approximately 85%. The STP was achieving substantial nitrification.

Discharges through Outfall 001 met all permit requirements during the inspection.

Split Sample Results

Representative temperatures of ALCOA composite samples could not be determined.

- ALCOA should check their composite sample temperatures monthly to assure the samples are properly cooled.

The ALCOA STP influent sample BOD₅ was higher than the Ecology sample BOD₅.

- Sources of the increased BOD₅ should be considered, including the possibility of attached growth on sampling equipment and containers.

The results of Ecology and ALCOA STP influent sample analyses varied considerably.

- Particular attention should be paid to TSS during the next QA performance evaluation.

Closeness in agreement between results of Outfall 001 samples shows that there was no discernible sampling error.

ALCOA fluoride and aluminum results were consistently less than Ecology results.

- ALCOA fluoride analysis procedures should be checked. Analytical procedures for aluminum should be reviewed.

Priority Pollutant Scans

Few organic compounds were detected in the STP influent or effluent. All STP influent and effluent organic compounds for which there were criteria were found in concentrations below EPA fresh water quality criteria. Eight PP metals were detected in the STP effluent. Aluminum was found in the highest concentration (203 ug/L). Aluminum and six other metals were found in the STP effluent in concentrations greater than acute or chronic EPA fresh water criteria.

Di-n-butyl phthalate and acetone were detected in the 001 effluent. Two PAH's, fluoranthene and pyrene, were also found in low concentrations. Five priority pollutant metals were detected in the 001 effluent. Aluminum and copper were in concentrations below EPA fresh water quality criteria. Cadmium concentrations were greater than EPA chronic criterion but less than acute criterion. With the exception of one grab sample, lead concentrations were below chronic and acute criteria. Zinc concentrations from the composite sample were above acute and chronic criteria.

ALCOA detected mercury in samples in which the metals were undetected by Ecology at several times lower detection limits. ALCOA detected total nickel in the 001 effluent at two to five times the Ecology total recoverable nickel detection limit.

- Sampling and analysis techniques for mercury and nickel should be reviewed by ALCOA.

Bioassays

All four bioassays for *Daphnia magna*, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, fathead minnow, and rainbow trout showed no adverse effects.

REFERENCES

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APPENDICES

Appendix A - Sampling Schedule - All COA (Wenatchee) December 1992

Appendix A – (cont'd) – ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1992.

Parameter	Location:	001-1	001-2	001-E	001-ED	001-A	001-GC
	Type:	grab	grab	E-comp	A-comp	grab-comp	
	Date:	12/2	12/2	12/2-3	12/2-3	12/2-3	
	Time:	0930	1330	0800-0800	0800-0800	0700-0700	*
	Lab Log #:	498219	498220	498221	498222	498223	498224
GENERAL CHEMISTRY							
Conductivity				E		E	
Alkalinity				E		E	
Sulfate				E		E	
Hardness				E		E	
Fluoride		EA	EA	EA		EA	
TS				E		E	
TNVS				E		E	
TSS				E		E	
TNVSS				E		E	
BOD5				E		E	
COD				E		E	
TOC (water)				E		E	
NH3-N				E		E	
NO2+NO3-N				E		E	
Total-P				E		E	
Oil and Grease (water)							
F-Coliform MF		EA	EA	EA		EA	
Cyanide (wk & dis)				E		E	
ORGANICS				E		E	
VOC (water)				E		E	
BNAs (water)				E		E	
Pest/PCB (water)				E		E	
PAH (water)				E		E	
METALS				E		E	
PP Metals (water)		EA	EA	EA		EA	
Aluminum				E		E	
BIOASSAYS				E		E	
Salmonid (acute 100%)				E		E	
Daphnia magna (acute)				E		E	
Ceriodaphnia (chronic)				E		E	
Fathead Minnow (chronic)				E		E	
FIELD OBSERVATIONS							
Temperature				E		E	
Temp-cooled				E		E	
pH				E		E	
Chlorine				E		E	
Sulfide				E		E	

* – equal volumes collected on 12/2 at 0930 and 1330

Appendix B – Ecology Analytical Methods – ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1992.

Laboratory Analysis	Method Used for Ecology Analysis	Laboratory Performing Analysis
Conductivity	EPA, Revised 1983: 120.1	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
Alkalinity	EPA, Revised 1983: 310.1	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
Sulfate	EPA, Revised 1991: 300.0	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
Hardness	EPA, Revised 1983: 130.2	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
Fluoride	EPA, Revised 1983: 340.3	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
TS	EPA, Revised 1983: 160.3	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
TNVS	EPA, Revised 1983: 160.3	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
TSS	EPA, Revised 1983: 160.2	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
TNVSS	EPA, Revised 1983: 160.2	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
BOD ₅	EPA, Revised 1983: 405.1	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
COD	EPA, Revised 1983: 410.1	Laucks Testing Laboratories
TOC (water)	EPA, Revised 1983: 415.1	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
NH ₃ -N	EPA, Revised 1983: 350.1	Laucks Testing Laboratories
NO ₂ +NO ₃ -N	EPA, Revised 1983: 353.2	Laucks Testing Laboratories
Total-P	EPA, Revised 1983: 365.3	Laucks Testing Laboratories
Oil and Grease (water)	EPA, Revised 1983: 413.1	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
F-Coliform MF	APHA, 1992: 9222D.	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
Cyanide (wk & dis)	APHA, 1992: 4500-CNI.	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
VOC (water)	EPA, 1986: 8260	Analytical Resources Incorporated
BNAs (water)	EPA, 1986: 8270	Analytical Resources Incorporated
Pest/PCB (water)	EPA, 1986: 8080	Analytical Resources Incorporated
PAH (water)	EPA, 1986: 8310	Analytical Resources Incorporated
PP Metals (water)	EPA, Revised 1983: 200-299	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
Aluminum (total)	EPA, Revised 1983: 200.7/6010	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
Salmonid (acute 100%)	Ecology, 1991.	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
Daphnia magna (acute)	EPA 1985	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
Ceriodaphnia (chronic)	EPA 1989: 1002.0	Ecology Manchester Laboratory
Fathead Minnow (chronic)	EPA 1989	Ecology Manchester Laboratory

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**Appendix C - Priority Pollutant Cleaning Procedures -
ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1991.**

PRIORITY POLLUTANT SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CLEANING PROCEDURES

1. Wash with laboratory detergent
2. Rinse several times with tap water
3. Rinse with 10% HNO₃ solution
4. Rinse three (3) times with distilled/deionized water
5. Rinse with high purity methylene chloride
6. Rinse with high purity acetone
7. Allow to dry and seal with aluminum foil

Appendix D – VOA, BNA, PAH, Pesticide/PCB and Metals Scan Results – ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1992.

VOA Compounds (Group)	Location: Type: Date: Time: Lab Log#:	Inf-S1	Inf-S2	Eff-S1	Eff-S2	001-1	001-2
		grab 12/2 1030 498207	grab 12/2 1430 498208	grab 12/2 1100 498213	grab 12/2 1510 498214	grab 12/2 0930 498219	grab 12/2 1330 498220
a	Chloromethane	2.0	U	2.0	U	2.0	U
a	Bromomethane	2.0	J	2.0	J	2.0	J
a	Vinyl Chloride	2.0	U	2.0	U	2.0	U
a	Chloroethane	2.0	U	2.0	U	2.0	U
a	Methylene Chloride	2.0	U	2.0	U	2.0	U
a	Acetone	5.2	J	5.8	J	27	J
a	Carbon Disulfide	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
b	1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
b	1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
b	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
b	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
a	Chloroform	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
a	1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
c	2-Butanone (MEK)	5.0	U	5.0	U	5.0	U
c	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
a	Carbon Tetrachloride	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
a	Vinyl Acetate	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
a	Bromodichloromethane	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
d	1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
e	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
	Trichloroethene	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
a	Dibromochloromethane	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
c	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
Benzene		1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
e	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
j	2-Chloroethylvinylether	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
a	Bromoform	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
a	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MBP)	5.0	U	5.0	U	5.0	U
	2-Hexanone	5.0	U	5.0	U	5.0	U
	Tetrachloroethene	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
f	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
	Toluene	1.0	U	1.1	U	1.2	U
g	Chlorobenzene	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
	Ethybenzene	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
	Syrene	1.0	U	1.0	U	1.0	U
	Total Xylenes	2.0	U	2.0	U	2.0	U
a	Trichlorofluoromethane	2.0	U	2.0	U	2.0	U
	1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluo	2.0	U	2.0	U	2.0	U

Appendix D (cont'd) – ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1992.

(Group)	BNA Compounds	Eff-ES		Inf-ES	
		E-comp 12/2-3	0800-0800 498209 ug/L	E-comp 12/2-3	0800-0800 498215 ug/L
Phenol		1.0	J	2	U
j Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether		1	U	1	U
h 2-Chlorophenol		1	U	1	C
h 1,3-Dichlorobenzene		1	U	1	CCC
h 1,4-Dichlorobenzene		1.2		1	CCCC
Benzyl Alcohol		5.2		1	CC
h 1,2-Dichlorobenzene		1	U	1	CCC
2-Methylphenol		1	U	1	CCC
2,2-Oxybis(1-Chloropropane)		1	U	1	CCCC
4-Methylphenol		9.9		1	CCCCC
k N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine		1	U	2	2
Hexachloroethane		2	CC	1	CCCC
Nitrobenzene		1	CC	1	CCCC
Isophorone		1	CC	1	CCCC
2-Nitrophenol		5	CC	5	CCCC
2,4-Dimethylphenol		2	CC	2	CCCC
Benzoic Acid		21		10	CCCC
j Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane		1	U	1	CCCC
9 2,4-Dichlorophenol		3	CC	3	CCCC
9,1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		1	CC	1	CCCC
n Naphthalene		3	CC	3	CCCC
4-Chloronaniline		3	CC	3	CCCC
Hexachlorobutadiene		2	CC	2	CCCC
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol		2	CC	2	CCCC
2-Methylnaphthalene		1	CC	1	CCCC
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		5	CC	5	CCCC
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		5	CC	5	CCCC
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		5	CC	5	CCCC
2-Chloronaphthalene		5	CC	5	CCCC
2-Nitroaniline		5	CC	5	CCCC
Dimethyl Phthalate		1	CC	1	CCCC
Acenaphthylene		1	CC	1	CCCC
3-Nitroaniline		5	CC	5	CCCC
n Acenaphthene		1	CC	1	CCCC
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		5	CC	5	CCCC
4-Nitrophenol		10	CC	10	CCCC
Dibenzofuran		5	CC	5	CCCC
2,6-Dinitrotoluene		5	CC	5	CCCC
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		5	CC	5	CCCC
Diethyl Phthalate		1	CC	1	CCCC
p 4-Chlorophenyl Phenylether		2.9		1	CCCC
n Fluorene		1	U	1	CCCC
4-Nitroaniline		5	CC	5	CCCC
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol		10	CC	10	CCCC
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine		1	CC	1	CCCC
p 4-Bromophenyl Phenylether		1	CC	1	CCCC
g Hexachlorobenzene		9	CC	9	CCCC

Appendix D – (cont'd) – ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1992.

BNA Compounds (cont'd)		PAH's	
(Group)	Bug/L	Bug/L	Bug/L
Pentachlorophenol	5	5	0.50
Phenanthrene	1	1	0.70
Carbazole	1	1	1.00
Anthracene	1	1	1.00
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	2.5	1.2	0.70
Fluoranthene	1	1	0.50
Pyrene	1	1	0.50
Butylbenzyl Phthalate	1	1	0.50
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5	6	0.50
Benzo(a)Anthracene	1	1	0.50
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	2.1	1.1	0.50
Chrysene	1	1	0.50
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	1	1	0.50
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	1	1	0.50
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	1	1	0.50
Benzo(a)Pyrene	1	1	0.50
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	1	1	0.50
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	1	1	0.50
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	1	1	0.50
001-E E-comp 12/2-3 0800-0800 498209 ug/L		001-A A-comp 12/2-3 0700-0700 498221 ug/L	
Naphthalene	0.03	0.03	0.03
Acenaphthylene	0.01	0.01	0.03
Acenaphthene	0.03	0.03	0.03
Fluorene	0.03	0.03	0.03
Phenanthrene	0.04	0.04	0.04
Anthracene	0.04	0.04	0.04
Fluoranthene	0.03	0.03	0.04
Pyrene	0.01	0.01	0.04
Benzo(a)Anthracene	0.03	0.03	0.05
Chrysene	0.04	0.04	0.04
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	0.02	0.02	0.02
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.04	0.04	0.04
Benzo(a)Pyrene	0.05	0.05	0.05
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.02	0.02	0.02
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	0.03	0.03	0.03
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	0.03	0.03	0.03

Appendix D (cont'd) – ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1992.

Pesticide/PCB Compounds (Group)	Inf-ES E-comp 12/2-3	0800-0800 498209 ug/L
q alpha-BHC	0.05	u
q beta-BHC	0.05	CC
q delta-BHC	0.05	CCC
q gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.05	CCC
r Heptachlor	0.05	CCC
r Aldrin	0.05	CCC
r Heptachlor Epoxide	0.05	CCC
s Endosulfan I	0.05	CCC
Dieldrin	0.10	CCC
4,4'-DDE	0.10	CCC
t Endrin	0.10	CCC
s Endosulfan II	0.10	CCC
u 4,4'-DDD	0.10	CCC
s Endosulfan Sulfate	0.10	CCC
u 4,4'-DDT	0.10	CCC
Methoxychlor	0.50	CCC
t Endrin Ketone	0.10	CCC
t Endrin Aldehyde	0.10	CCC
v gamma-Chlordane	0.05	CCC
v alpha-Chlordane	0.05	CCC
Toxaphene	5.00	CCC
w Aroclor-1242/1016	1.00	CCC
w Aroclor-1248	1.00	CCC
w Aroclor-1254	1.00	CCC
w Aroclor-1260	1.00	CCC
w Aroclor-1221	2.00	CCC
w Aroclor-1232	1.00	CCC

Appendix D – (cont'd) – ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1992.

Metals**	Inf-EW	Eff-ES	001-1	001-2	001-E
	grab 1/2/2	E-comp 1/2/2-3	grab 12/2	grab 12/2	E-comp 12/2-3
1420	0800-0800	0800-0800	0930	1330	1010
498206	498209	498209	498219	498220	498222
ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Aluminum (total)	49 P	401	54 P	67 P	60 P
Antimony	30 U	30 U	30 U	30 U	30 U
Arsenic	1.5 U	1.7 P	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U
Beryllium	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Cadmium	1.07 J	0.60 J	1.14 J	0.86 J	0.76 J
Chromium	5.0 U	11 P	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Copper	3.0 U	21	18	4.6 P	4.9 P
Lead	2.6 PJ	6.3 J	2.5 PJ	11.7 J	1.2 PJ
Mercury (total)	0.050 U	0.20 P	0.16 P	0.050 U	0.050 U
Nickel	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Selenium	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
Silver	0.50 U	2.2	0.64 P	0.50 U	0.50 U
Thallium	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U
Zinc	7.5 PB	72.1	138	34 B	17 PB
				96.5	42.3 B
					19 PB

U The analyte was not detected at or above the reported result.

UJ The analyte was not detected at or above the reported estimated result.

J The analyte was positively identified. The associated numerical result is an estimate.

B Analyte was found in the analytical method blank, indicating the sample may have been contaminated.

P The analyte was detected above the instrument detection limit but below the established minimum quantitation limit.

* total recoverable unless otherwise specified

□ – detected analyte

E – Ecology analysis
A – ALCOA analysis
Inf – influent
Eff – effluent

a	Total Halomethanes	m	grab composite sample
b	Total Dichloroethenes	n	comp – composite sample
c	Total Trichloroethanes	o	E-comp – composite sample collected by Ecology
d	Total Dichloropropanes	p	A-comp – composite sample collected by ALCOA
e	Total Dichloropropenes	q	GC – grab-composite sample
f	Total Tetrachloroethanes	r	W – plant intake water
g	Total Chlorinated Benzenes (excluding Dichlorobenzenes)	s	S – sanitary wastewater
h	Total Dichlorobenzenes	t	001 – combined plant effluent
i	Total Phthalate Esters	u	D – duplicate sample
j	Total Chloroalkyl Ethers	v	
k	Total Nitrosamines	w	
l	Total Nitrophenols		

**Appendix E – VOA and BNA Scan Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs)–
ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1992.**

TIC data are presented on the laboratory report sheets that follow. Fractions are identified as VOA or ABN (BNA). Locations corresponding to the Lab Log # (called Sample No. on the laboratory report sheet) and data qualifiers are summarized on this page.

Location:	Inf-S1	Inf-S2	Inf-ES	Eff-S1	Eff-S2	Eff-ES	001-1	001-2	001-E
Type:	grab	grab	E-comp	grab	grab	E-comp	grab	grab	E-comp
Date:	12/2	12/2	12/2-3	12/2	12/2	12/2-3	12/2	12/2	12/2-3
Time:	1030	1430	0800-0800	1100	1510	0800-0800	0930	1330	0800-0800
Lab Log #:	498207	498208	498209	498213	498214	498215	498219	498220	498221

Inf – Influent sample

E – Ecology sample

Eff – Effluent sample

A – Alcoa sample

grab – grab sample

S – STP

comp – composite sample

001 – 001 effluent

NJ – There is evidence that the analyte is present. The associated numerical result is an estimate.



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ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - Tentatively Identified Compounds

Sample No: 498207

Lab ID: C401F

Matrix: Waters

Data Release Authorized: John V. Johnson

Report prepared: 12/15/92 - MAC:C pat

QC Report No: C401-WDOE

Project No: Alcoa
Wenatchee

Date Received: 12/04/92

CAS Number	Compound Name	Fraction	Scan Number	Estimated Concentration ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
1 -	C10.H16 Alkyl Cyclohexene Isomer (bp m/e 68)	VOA	1118	14 YNJ
2				KP
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ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - Tentatively Identified Compounds

Sample No: 498208

Lab ID: C401G

Matrix: Waters

QC Report No: C401-WDOE

Project No: Alcoa
Wenatchee

Date Received: 12/04/92

Data Release Authorized: John G.
Report prepared: 12/15/92 - MAC:C pat

CAS Number	Compound Name	Fraction	Scan Number	Estimated Concentration ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	
1	-	C10.H16 Alkyl Cyclohexene Isomer (bp m/e 68)	VOA	1118	77 P/NJ KF
2					
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ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - Tentatively Identified Compounds

Sample No: 498213

Lab ID: C401H

Matrix: Waters

Data Release Authorized: R. N. Johnson

Report prepared: 12/15/92 - MAC:C pat

QC Report No: C401-WDOE

Project No: Alcoa

Wenatchee

Date Received: 12/04/92

CAS Number	Compound Name	Fraction	Scan Number	Estimated Concentration ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
1	-	No Unknown peaks >10% IS peak height	VOA	-
2				
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ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - Tentatively Identified Compounds

Sample No: 498214

Lab ID: C4011

Matrix: Waters

Data Release Authorized: John H. Weber

Report prepared: 12/15/92 - MAC:C pat

QC Report No: C401-WDOE

Project No: Alcoa

Wenatchee

Date Received: 12/04/92

CAS Number	Compound Name	Fraction	Scan Number	Estimated Concentration ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
1	-	No Unknown peaks >10% IS peak height	VOA	-
2				
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ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - Tentatively Identified Compounds

Sample No: 498219

Lab ID: C401D

Matrix: Waters

QC Report No: C401-WDOE

Project No: Alcoa

Wenatchee

Date Received: 12/04/92

Data Release Authorized: Con N. Geller

Report prepared: 12/15/92 - MAC:C pat

CAS Number	Compound Name	Fraction	Scan Number	Estimated Concentration ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
1	-	No Unknown peaks >10% IS peak height	VOA	-
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
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ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - Tentatively Identified Compounds

Sample No: 498220

Lab ID: C401E

Matrix: Waters

QC Report No: C401-WDOE

Project No: Alcoa

Wenatchee

Date Received: 12/04/92

Data Release Authorized: Brian N. Deller

Report prepared: 12/15/92 - MAC:C pat

CAS Number	Compound Name	Fraction	Scan Number	Estimated Concentration ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
1	-	No Unknown peaks >10% IS peak height	VOA	-
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
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ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - Tentatively Identified Compounds

Sample No: 498209

Lab ID: C401C

Matrix: Waters

QC Report No: C401-WDOE

Project No: Alcoa

Wenatchee

Date Received: 12/04/92

Data Release Authorized: John L. Schaefer

Report prepared: 12/16/92 - MAC:C pat

CAS Number	Compound Name	Fraction	Scan Number	Estimated Concentration ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
1 -	Unknown (bp m/e 57)	ABN	466	72 J
2 -	Unknown (bp m/e 68)	.	627	42 J
3 -	(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol Isomer (bp m/e 45)	.	818	720 <i>J NJ</i>
4 -	Unknown (bp m/e 58)	.	1121	25 J
5 -	Unknown (bp m/e 44)	.	1141	25 J
6 -	Unknown (bp m/e 73)	.	1172	43 J
7 -	Unknown (bp m/e 44)	.	1310	29 J
8 544-63-8	Tetradecanoic acid	.	1337	90 <i>J NJ</i>
9 36653-82-4	1-Hexadecanol	.	1427	30 <i>J NJ</i>
10 57-10-3	Hexadecanoic acid	.	1492	590 J
11 -	Unknown (bp m/e 69)	.	1617	590 J
12 -	Octadecanoic acid coelute (bp m/e 57)	.	1633	500 <i>J NJ</i>
13 -	Unknown (bp m/e 45)	.	1698	32 J
14 -	Unknown (bp m/e 45)	.	1784	42 J
15 -	Unknown (bp m/e 74)	.	1806	68 J
16 -	Unknown (bp m/e 45)	.	1863	67 J
17 -	Unknown (bp m/e 45)	.	2013	47 J
18 -	Unknown (bp m/e 69)	.	2019	160 J
19 -	Unknown (bp m/e 55)	.	2200	140 J
20 -	Unknown (bp m/e 57)	.	2216	160 J
21 -	Sterol Isomer coelute (bp m/e 43)	.	2232	170 <i>J NJ</i>
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ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - Tentatively Identified Compounds

Sample No: 498215

Lab ID: C401A

Matrix: Waters

QC Report No: C401-WDOE

Project No: Alcoa

Wenatchee

Date Received: 12/04/92

Data Release Authorized: John P. Doherty

Report prepared: 12/16/92 - MAC:C pat

CAS Number	Compound Name	Fraction	Scan Number	Estimated Concentration ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
1 -	Unknown (bp m/e 59)	ABN	317	2 J
2 -	Unknown (bp m/e 59)	-	503	3 J
3 -	Unknown (bp m/e 45)	-	515	5 J
4 -	Unknown (bp m/e 57)	-	1784	7 J
5 -	Unknown hydrocarbon (bp m/e 57)	-	1943	3 JB
6				
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ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET - Tentatively Identified Compounds

Sample No: 498221

Lab ID: C401B

Matrix: Waters

QC Report No: C401-WDOE

Project No: Alcoa

Wenatchee

Date Received: 12/04/92

Data Release Authorized: John N. Jeter

Report prepared: 12/16/92 - MAC:C pat

CAS Number	Compound Name	Fraction	Scan Number	Estimated Concentration ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	KF
1 -	Unknown (bp m/e 57)	ABN	463	8 J NJ	
2 -	Unknown (bp m/e 69)	"	1429	2 J	
3 -	Unknown hydrocarbon (bp m/e 57)	"	1489	2 J	
4 -	Unknown hydrocarbon (bp m/e 57)	"	1517	4 J	
5 -	Unknown (bp m/e 55)	"	1544	5 J	
6 -	Unknown (bp m/e 69)	"	1554	2 J	
7 -	Unknown hydrocarbon (bp m/e 57)	"	1565	2 J	
8 -	Unknown (bp m/e 55)	"	1572	2 J	
9 -	Unknown hydrocarbon (bp m/e 57)	"	1582	8 J	
10 -	Unknown (bp m/e 69)	"	1608	3 J	
11 -	Unknown (bp m/e 69)	"	1621	4 J	
12 -	Unknown (bp m/e 55)	"	1635	2 J	
13 -	Unknown hydrocarbon (bp m/e 57)	"	1648	4 J	
14 -	Unknown hydrocarbon (bp m/e 57)	"	1672	5 J	
15 -	Unknown (bp m/e 69)	"	1682	3 J	
16 -	Unknown (bp m/e 55)	"	1687	5 J	
17 -	Unknown (bp m/e 69)	"	1702	3 J	
18 -	Unknown (bp m/e 55)	"	1713	3 J	
19 -	Unknown (bp m/e 69)	"	1737	4 J	↓ KF
20 -	Unknown hydrocarbon (bp m/e 57)	"	1831	2 JB	KF
21 -	Unknown hydrocarbon (bp m/e 57)	"	1943	4 JB	KF
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Appendix F – ALCOA PAH, BNA, and Pesticides/PCB Scan Results – ALCOA, December 1992

PAH Compounds	Samples Analyzed:		Samples Analyzed:	
	INF-ES (Eco Lab Log# 498209)	001-E (Eco Lab Log# 498221)	INF-ES (Eco Lab Log# 498209)	001-E (Eco Lab Log# 498221)
	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
Naphthalene	1	1	10	10
Acenaphthylene	1	1	U	U
Acenaphthene	1	1	U	U
Fluorene	1	1	U	U
Phenanthrene	1	1	U	U
Anthracene	1	1	U	U
Fluoranthene	1	1	U	U
Pyrene	1	1	U	U
Benz(a)Anthracene	1	1	U	U
Chrysene	1	1	U	U
Benz(b)Fluoranthene	1	1	U	U
Benz(k) Fluoranthene	1	1	U	U
Benz(q,a) Pyrene	1	1	U	U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	1	1	U	U
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	1	1	U	U
Benz(g,h,i)Perylene	1	1	U	U
Phenol	10	10	Acenaphthylene	10
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	10	10	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10
2-Chlorophenol	10	10	3-Nitroaniline	10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10	10	Acenaphthene	10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10	10	2,4-Dinitrophenol	10
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10	10	4-Nitrophenol	10
2-Methylphenol	10	10	Dibenzofuran	10
2,2'-Oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	10	10	2,4-Dinitroturan	10
4-Methylphenol	10	10	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10
N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	10	10	Diethylphthalate	10
Hexachloroethane	10	10	4-Chlorophenyl-Phenylether	10
Nitrobenzene	10	10	Fluorene	10
Isophorone	10	10	4-Nitroaniline	10
2-Nitrophenol	10	10	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	10
2,4-Dimethylphenol	10	10	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	10
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	10	10	4-Bromophenyl-Phenylether	10
2,4-Dichlorophenol	10	10	Hexachlorobenzene	10
2,4,4-Trichlorobenzene	10	10	Pentachlorophenol	10
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	20	U	Phenanthrene	10
Naphthalene	10	U	Anthracene	10
4-Chloroaniline	10	U	Carbazole	10
Hexachlorobutadiene	10	U	Di-n-Butylphthalate	10
4-Chloro-3-Methyl Phenol	10	U	Fluoranthene	10
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	U	Pyrene	10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10	U	Butylbenzylphthalate	10
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10	U	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	10
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	10	U	Benz(a)anthracene	10
2-Chloronaphthalene	10	U	Chrysene	10
2-Nitroaniline	10	U	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	10
Dimethyl Phthalate	10	U	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	10
			Benz(b)Fluoranthene	10
			Benz(k)Fluoranthene	10
			Benz(a)Pyrene	10
			Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	10
			Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	10
			Benz(g,h,i)Perylene	10

U – The analyte was not detected at or above the reported result.

BNA Compounds	Samples Analyzed:		Samples Analyzed:	
	INF-ES (Eco Lab Log# 498209)	001-E (Eco Lab Log# 498221)	INF-ES (Eco Lab Log# 498209)	001-E (Eco Lab Log# 498221)
	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
Aldrin	0.007	U	0.050	U
a-BHC	0.050	U	0.050	U
b-BHC	0.050	U	0.050	U
d-BHC	0.050	U	0.050	U
g-BHC(lindane)	0.003	U	0.500	U
a-Chlordane	0.500	U	0.500	U
g-Chlordane	0.500	U	0.500	U
4,4-DDD	0.100	U	0.100	U
4,4-DDE	0.100	U	0.100	U
4,4-DDT	0.100	U	0.100	U
Dieldrin	0.012	U	0.012	U
Endosulfan-I	0.050	U	0.050	U
Endosulfan-II	0.100	U	0.100	U
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.063	U	0.063	U
Endrin	0.100	U	0.100	U
Endrin Aldehyde	0.100	U	0.100	U
Endrin Ketone	0.003	U	0.003	U
Heptachlor	0.004	U	0.004	U
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.956	U	0.956	U
Methoxychlor	1.000	U	1.000	U
Toxaphene	10	10	10	10

Appendix G – Comparison of ALCOA Metals Analyses with Ecology Analyses– ALCOA (Wenatchee), December 1992.

Location:	Inf-ES	Eff-ES	Eff-ES	001-1	001-2	001-2	001-E	001-A
Type:	E-comp	E-comp	E-comp	grab	grab	grab	E-comp	A-comp
Date:	12/2-3	12/2-3	12/2-3	12/2	12/2	12/2	12/2-3	12/2-3
Time:	0800-0800	0800-0800	0800-0800	0930	1330	1330	0800-0800	0700-0700
Lab Log#:	498209	498215	498215	498219	498220	498221	498223	498223
Metals*	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Analysis by:	Ecology	ALCOA	Ecology	ALCOA	Ecology	ALCOA	Ecology	ALCOA
Aluminum (total)	401	379	203	180	54	50	60	50
Antimony	30 U	90 U	30 U	90 U	30 U	90 U	30 U	90 U
Arsenic	1.7 P	2.1 U	2.4 P	2.1 U	1.5 U	2.1 U	1.5 U	2.1 U
Pentavalent								
Barium	60 U	60 U	60 U	60 U	60 U	60 U	60 U	60 U
Beryllium	1.0 U	9 U	1.0 U	9 U	1.0 U	9 U	1.0 U	9 U
Cadmium	0.60 J	0.9 U	1.14 J	0.9 U	0.86 J	0.9 U	0.76 J	0.9 U
Chromium	11 P	10.6	5.0 U	1.1	5.0 U	0.3 U	5.0 U	0.3 U
Hexavalent								
Trivalent								
Copper	21	16	18	22	4.6	P	4.4	P
Lead	6.3 J	4	2.5 PJ	4.9	11.7 J	2.8	1.2 PJ	3.1
Mercury (total)	0.20 P	0.7	0.16 P	1.3	0.050 U	0.5	0.050 U	0.5
Nickel	10 U	29	10 U	17 U	10 U	51	10 U	32
Selenium	2.0 U	2.5 U	2.0 U	2.5 U	2.0 U	2.5 U	2.0 U	2.5 U
Silver	2.2	0.8	0.64 P	0.4	0.50 U	0.4 U	0.50 U	0.4 U
Thallium	2.5 U	102 U	2.5 U	102 U	2.5 U	102 U	2.5 U	102 U
Zinc	72.1	76	138	140	34 B	17	17 PB	16
							96.5	14
							19 PB	13

U The analyte was not detected at or above the reported result.

UJ The analyte was not detected at or above the reported estimated result.

J The analyte was positively identified. The associated numerical result is an estimate.

B Analyte was found in the analytical method blank, indicating the sample may have been contaminated.

P The analyte was detected above the instrument detection limit but below the established minimum quantitation limit.

 – metal detected

* Ecology results are total recoverable unless otherwise specified. ALCOA results are total.

U Ecology analysis

A ALCOA analysis

Inf influent

Eff effluent

grab grab composite sample

comp composite sample collected by Ecology

E-comp composite sample collected by ALCOA

S sanitary wastewater

001 – combined plant effluent